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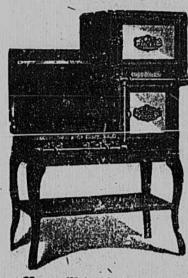
That's why we are constantly seeking new customers. We want as wide a circle of friends and customers as possible.

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But we want men and women of limited means to know that this bank is willing to accept their deposits and give them the advantage of our advice and every facility of the institution.

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Baptist Courier Draws Line For State-Wide Prohibition

makes the situation the more alarming is the sceming acquiescence in this arrangement on the part of the

temperance forces.

The Anti-Saloon League, the official guardian of the prohibition interests of the state, has not spoken and so far as we know, is taking not part in this campaign. It would, we know, be improper and unwise for this organization to give its influence to any one candidate. But we believe that it is not only proper and wise, but the bounden duty of the Anti-Saloon League to bring the issue of statewide prohibition to the forefront at least to see to it that it is not ignored. What we are saying may not be need. temperance forces.

The Anti-Saloon League, the official least to see to it that it is not ignored. What we are saying may not be needed by this organization. Let this be known we are not criticising the Anti-Saioou !.ea (1). Its course of elence at this time is perhaps the course it leads to be the wisest for prohibition. Or, perhaps it sees no danger in the present situation to the cause it represents. We certainly have the highest regard for the men who guide the league in this state. who guide the league in this state. But we believe that they and all temperance workers need to be arous

ed. State-wide prohibition is at a crisic. If its friends do not crowd it to the front no one clae will render this service. If it is to reach its dectination in South Carolina it will

white man is now bearing for the education of the children of negroes. We are not saying that either or both of these things ought not to be done. This paper does not fight negro education. But we ask that these included the catale wide prohibition.

Almost every county in South Carolina where the dispensary exists went wet by the use of two arguments, which were, (1) "We need the school money which the dispensaries furnish," and, (2) "Practically the only way we can get any money from the negroes for public purposes is through the dispensaries; they patronize them and the profits go to paying for their schools."

We have no sympathy with these

From a somewhat careful reading, it would appear that the Baptist Courier has come out for Chas. A. Smith for governor. The following editorial appeared this week:

The Baptist Courier has no candidate for governor and takes no part in the party, personal or factional politice of the state. Ours is another task. But we have a very profound concern for one of the issues in the present campaign in which the moral welfare of the state is involved and which is in danger of being quitely ride-tracked. We refer to state-wide prohibition.

The effort just now is to put compulsory education in the cente of the range and relegate polibition to a side troom behind the curtain. That which makes the stituation the more alarming is the sceming acquiescence in one which our here to compulsory to one bar well as the sceming acquiescence in one which our here to compulsory to one and the comparative importance of the two measures; but we do think that the putting of compulsory education first is an inversion of values that ought not to be tolerated. We will not discuss the comparative pointicel rights of these two issues. But to us it is in the nature of an outrage to make an issue that holds in its hands the moral and civic welfare of the state, that is to the forefront in every part of the United States, that the people have once demanded by an over whelming happing its the seeming acquiescence in on which our here to comparative importance of the two measures; but we do think that the putting of compulsory education first is an inversion of values that ought not to be tolerated. We will not discuss the comparative importance of the two measures; but we do think that the putting of compulsory education first is an inversion of values that ought in the present and inversion of values that ought in the present and inversion of values that ought in the present and inversion of values that ought in the putting of compulsory education first is an inversion of values that the putting of compulsory education first is an inversion o make such an issue secondary to one on which our better people are divid-ed, whose benefits are doubted, and at

those of compulsory education. Divided as our people are over compulsory education, that issue is very liable, for at least a while, to carry any man whe advocates it down in deteat. But its triumph would be worse for prohibition that, its defeat. To put compulsory education on the statute books of the state next January would give a new lease of life to the dispensary as a necessary means to furnish the needed money for the extra taxes.

What do the temperance leaders of the state think? Are they willing to see the very worst evil that now exists in South Carolina entrenched for another long lease of life?

THE STATE TAXES ARE EXPLAINED

ARE EXPLAINED and the content of the front on tends at our crowder this pervice. If it is to reaching destination in South Carolina it will not do so sitting on a side-track. We feel that we must speak.

There are three main issues before the people in this campaign, law caroforcement, compulsory education and state-wide prohibition. We feel that it can be demonstrated that those who want the one cannot afford to be against the citer.

It might also be thought that compulsory education and state-wide prohibition. We feel that it can be demonstrated that those was the citer.

It might also be thought that compulsory education would not oppose state-wide prohibition. We feel that it is true that these candidates who favor compulsory education would not oppose state-wide prohibition. We do not question their monitories. But what we do after missing the computation of the front on the front success it will postpone that will only the most of all tight cans.

Fruit Powders.

By the use of this powders.

By the use of this powders will only the most off on the front on the front success it will postpone in the computation of the front success it will postpone in the first work will under the most off on the front of the front on the front of the front

as it would cost almost as much as it is worth in the expense of litigation to recover it.

This is what I mean when I say that public office is a public trust, and if trustees were never held to an ac-

if trustees were never held to an accounting for the moneys passing their hands, their position would certainly be delightful.

It reminds me of the old story of proach cent for his son and told him he had made his will, leaving him all of his estate and appointing a lawyer friend executor to maning it for him and asking if he had any suggestions to make as to changes. The son promtply replied "Only one, leave your money to your lawyer, and make me executor."

If the accounts of trustees are not

Lander College

EIREENWOOD, B. G.

We have no sympathy with the end of them. Now what we sat prohibitionists to loss to conside what the effect will be if the school ax is greatly increased and the burden to loss to consider what the effect will be if the school tax is greatly increased and the burden to negro extensive mention.

Trappratory Department OPENS SEFTEMBER 16, 1918

Send For Catalogue.

Elifed Case Midrial Albany, N. V. Sulv 4—The Jury that heard fine cans of Malcoll Giffs and the winner with the school tax is considered and the considered and the surface of the considered and the burden to consider what the way understand the school tax is greatly increased and the burden to name the considered and the considered and the school tax is greatly increased and the burden to name the considered and the consider

upon State bonds, so that the State property be cared for and preserved in the most economical way.

It was for this reason that I approved the policy of the State's insuring its own property and gradually accumulating a sufficient reverse fund to avoid the payment of future premiums intil losses should occur rendering jurther premiums necessary.

FORMER CITIZEN DIED FRID dering further premiums necessary to make good the losses. On this item of State insurance dur-

ing the time I have been Comptroller General, the State has saved and accumulated over \$100,000 in profits when carrying only from 10 per cent. to 30 per cent. of the amount of in-

when carrying only from 10 per cent. to 30 per cent. of the amount of insurance on State property.

Under the Act of 1914, providing that the sinking fund insurance shall carry the entire insurance on State property and re-insure 60 per cent. thereof in responsible Old Line Companies, the sinking fund commission has been enabled to save more than \$7000 on the insurance now in force without any additional risk to that heretofore carried by it. The re-insurance of 60 per cent of the insurable value of State property heretofore carried by other companies on original policies, effected a saving of about 30 per cent on the amount paid for premiums on such insurance. It is natural that a few insurance agents, who, under the old system, were receiving this 30 per cent, as profit for themselves and their companies, should complain of this policy, but it is inconceivable that any well informed taxpayer, seeking the economical administration of public affairs, should object to it.

If re-elected, I will continue my efforts for the enforcement of the tax laws and the advocacy of such reforms as are necessary to secure the equitable assessment of all property for taxation, and to prevent the est

forms as are necessary to secure the equitable assessment of all property for taxation, and to prevent the escape from taxation of the rich and well to do. I mention this latter clars, rimply because it is harder for them to return their property for taxation at its true value than for a poor man whose taxes do not among these. ation at its true value than for a poor man whose taxes do not amount to as many figures when it comes to payment. While a man might console himself at the also of his taxes by the thought that he has been blessed with more property on which to pay, he is apt to forget the amount of benefit and prosperity he has enjoyed because of his objections to diminishing his accumulations in the sightest degree.

The question of tax reform is one of the most vital importance to the whole community, and when the people have become thoroughly awakened to the inequalities existing and the lore to the masses ion account of them, they will demand that their representatives in the legislature find a remedy for the existing evils.

The failure to obtain these reforms has been largely due to a lack of appreciation of the exemptions enjoyed by others, and a false feeling that so long as the direct taxes are not increased they do not care how much more their neighbor escapes paying.

We can never expect a perfect system of equality in taxation, but the inequalities now existing can be greatly reduced and then public burdens more equitably distributed.

In so far as the voters have kept up with

in reduced and the public burdens more equitably distributed.

In so far as the voters have kept up with the conduct of public affairs of the state, as made known in the public press from time to time, they are acquainted with my afforts along these lines and during the campaign I hope I shall have the opportunity of meeting the voters and explaining to them my views and ascertaining their's, and discussing with them matters relating to the conduct of the Comptroller General's office.

If my efforts meet with their approval and they see fit to re-elect me to this office, I shall appreciate it; but if otherwise, I will cheerfully submit to their will and currender the office with which I have been honored and which was entrusted to me.

Yours very truly,

A. W. Jones.

ANDERSON GIRLS WANT EDUCATION

Applicants For Winthrop Scholar-Stood Examination

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Anderson girls evidently appreciate the fact that education is invaluable and something to be greatly desired. About 30 young ladies, bailing from all sections of the county, appeared at the court house yesterday and under the direction of the county board of education stood competitive examination for the vacant scholarship from this county to Winthrop College. It will take some time for the papers to be corrected and the winner of the scholarship decided upon.

The following is a list of the young ladies here for the examination:

Miss Sarah Bigby, Williamston.

Miss Sarah Bigby, Williamston.

er's inquest,

DIED FRIDAY

J. B. Martin, a Railroad Conductor and Once an Anderson Citizen Died in Columbia

J. B. Martin, who has been a conductor on the Southern railway for some years, was a native of Ander-son county and people in all sections son county and people in all sections of Anderson will therefore learn with regret of his death, which occurred Friday in Columbia. The following appeared in the Columbia State of yesterday:

"Joseph Brown Martin, a conductor in the service of the Southern railway, died yesterday at his residence, after an illness of about six days.

"One week ago tode," Mr. Martin was taken ill at Spartanburg, while on his run, which was from Columbia to Spartanburg and return, and before reaching Columbia, he had lost his speech. He gradually grew worse.

"Mr. Martin was 32 years of age and was a native of Anderson. He had been a resident of Columbia for about 10 years and a conductor for the Southern railway for about six years. Southern railway for about six years. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Anna C. Martin, and two brothers, J. W. Martin, of Columbia, and O. L. Martin, of Macon. He was a member of the Order of Railway Conductors, Brotherhood of Railway trainmen and the Eagles, and representatives from each of these orders will attend the funeral.

funeral.

"The body will be taken to Honea Path Sunday morning and the burial services and interment will be immediately after the arrival of the train, about 11:05 o'clock. The body will lie in state at McCormick's this morning."

EXPLODED A BOMB
CAUSING DEATH
Continued From Page One.)

for threatening to shoot John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

Cross examination disclosed that all the eleven Tarrytown defendants, out the eleven Tarrytown defendants, out on ball, met here last night with Alexander Berkman, anarchist, and others to devise a way to aid the persons facing trial Monday. Present at this meeting, according to statements to the authorities, were Carl Hausen, a member of the staff of Mother Earth, and Carl Bore. 24 a carpenter, a Tarrand Carl Bore.

member of the staff of Mother Earth, and Carl Berg, 24, a carpenter, a Tarrytown defendant.

Blown to Pleces.

Hansen was blown to pieces in the explosion. Berg is missing and is counted among the victime. The others have been kelled. er persons known to have been killed was Mary Claves, 65 years old, a clear maker, who occupied an apartment ad-joining the one in which the explosion occurred.

occurred.

In support of the police theory that a bomb was boing made for use in Tarrytown a search of Caron's apartment disclosed two dry batteries, wired for use; a loaded revolver, cartridges and partly constructed black, lack, together with a bowl of yellow substance thought to have been used in home construction.

substance thought to have been used in bomb construction.

Statements to the police indicated that the meeting last night endea about midnight. Caron, Hansen, Berg and a fourth man, Mike Auspenti, who came here from Chicago about two weeks ago, left together and went to the apartments where the explosion occurred, at 1226 Lexington avenue. Hansen's sister, Miss Louise Berger, who rented the top floor apartment, occupied by herself, Hansen and Caron told the inquisitors the four men reached home at 1 o'clock. reached home at 1 o'clock.

There were no traces of an explo

sive or of the material for making any, anywhere in the apartment, Misp Berger said. The explosion occurred at 9:25 a. m., and she was notified of it, she declared, while at the Mother

Earth office. Alexander Berkman said the group allied with him happened to be at the Mother Earth office when the police arrived because they had gathered to go on a Fourth of July picnic. Rerkman denied he had counselled violence at the coming Tarrytown trials. He and others planned to go to Tarry town, he said, and listen to the pro-ceedings. He denied that he had written threatening letters to Tarry-

town officials.
"You did send a telegram sometim ago to the Judge at Tarrytown, de-manding the release of the I. W W. prisoners, didn't you?" asked Deputy Police Commissioner Rubin.

Police Commissioner Rubin.

"Yes, I sent a telegram containing resolutions condemning the arrest and brutal treatment of the men and women," replied Berkman.

"The resolution was adopted at a meeting of the Farrer group and I was instructed to forward them to the

judge."
Berkman said he was unable to count for the presence of the explo-sive. He volunteered to produce him-self and his followers at the coron-

er's inquest.

Many Saved By Absence.

There were 35 apartments in the Lexington avenue building, All except two were occupied. The loss of life was not greater, according to the police, because so many of the dwellers had started off early to spend the holiday at various resorts. Of the many known to have been injured seven were removed to Hospitals. Some of those who received minor hurts, were in buildings across the street. As far distant as two blocks, persons were thrown down by the persons were thrown down by the

The enters top of the Southcast front of the building crashed into the street, tore a thirty foot hole in the sidewalk and partly filled a stretch of the new Lexington avenue subway averaged.

of the new Lexington avenue subway excavation.

Tomorrow a systematic examination will be made of the ruins in search of evidence that may support the police theory that a bomb was fe he taken into the Tarrytown court room.

With Caron and Berg dead from the explosion, nine defendants remain to be tried at Tarrytown Monday.

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Anderson, S C.



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